"President Wilson," says Herr Zimmermann, "desires nothing more and nothing less than an understanding between Germany and England concerning the forms of maritime warfare, which, at the same time, will insure the safety of American passengers. "he question is not easy, considering the development of naval war, but it can be solved if all interests display good will."

A new form night be given to naval "President Wilson," says Herr Zim

A new form night be given to naval A new form night be given to naval warfare, Herr Zimmermann continues, on the basis that passengers on ships with special marks of identification and saling under the government guaranted that they are unarmed should receive proper consideration at the hands of submarine commanders. The compromise must also involve the withdrawal of the British Admiralty's instructions to merchantmen to attack and ram submarines on sight.

The article ventures to indicate for the first time to the German public that there may be another side to the question of arms shipments, on which the press for months has been harping.

Herr Zimmermann pays his respects to what he terms "typewriter heroes, who, her from the front, are preaching war to the knife against everybody," and

e wish to act and write with blood

"We wish to act and write with blood and iron, but just because we are fearless and determined we may look for possible ways by which to arrive at an understanding with America. We need not close up our department of incoming and outgoing declarations of war, which heretofore has worked nobly, but it seems to me that we can curtail the output somewhat without incurring a reputation for excessive caution."

The editor of the "Berliner Tageblatt," Theodor Wolff, also publishes an article in favor of a policy simed at the avoidance of new conflicts and the bringing in of new adversaries. He urges as a suitable method for giving German diplomacy adequate authority and prestige at home to stand firm against "jingo and whip-the-world enthusiasts," the creation of an advisory council to the Foreign Office, in which former ministers and secretaries of Foreign Affairs, ambassadors and leading megibers of Parliament should have seats.

Frankfort (via London), June 15 .-The "Nachrichten" proposes as a method for modifying the hardships of submarine warfare that the United States Government consent to the stationing of German commissioners in American ports to examine ships stilling. ports to examine ships sailing for Europe so that those which carry no armaments, munitions or troops may be exempt from attack by German sub-marinas.

The newspaper sites as a precedent for such action the fact that similar commissioners are maintained by the British government in various neutral countries to examine and certify with regard to cargoes bound to neutral ports.

SEES NO GLAMOUR IN AMERICAN FLAG

German Writer Chides Us for a Self-Consciousness Bordering on Vanity.

The Hague, June 14.—The "Frankfurter Zeltung" has just published an may be resumed. article by its New York correspondent on American conceitedness which would on American conceitedness which would certainly not have been written before the war. It would certainly also not have been wrieten now if the German campaign in the United States had been successful. The article opens with the words: "The self-consciousness of Americans, which borders on vanity, has suffered some severe shocks in the course of the war," and after referring to some of the courseness which have touched Americans.

and after referring to some of the oc-currences which have touched Ameri-cu's interests the correspondent writes: "A psychologist finds no difficulty in explaining why the American holds such a distorted view of the signifi-cance and power of his fame. Amer-icans are told every morning what clever fellows they are; that America is a nation without a compeer; that America has reached the highest stage of civilization; that American men are

destrious than the men of any other recommendation and more industrious than the men of any other recommendation and that American expectations and more ladylike than their sisters throughout the world.

"At every national feature is pread-easily shown that the proping specially shown the proping specially shown the property of the state of the proping specially shown the second of the specially shown the second shown that is a compassionate smile, and which puts those who are assigned by it lines a state not unlike megalomania. There are Americans who are able to appreciate the progress and achievements of foreign nations, but we might opinion of themselves, a fact that has been brought fully to the light by the war. One must, it is true, not organized americans belief in their likeness to God. The nations of the Old World have been wounge Unclear. After the war, however, things will probably be very different, for even England will then undoubtedly adopt classifications. It is true, not organized the war, however, things will probably be very different, for even England will then undoubtedly adopt classifications. The second is the proping of the state proping of the state proping of the state proping to make an advance by storm the second of the company of the state proping to make an advance by storm the proping to make an advance by storm

TWO MORE SHIPS

British and French Vessels Torpedoed - Crew Shelled in Boats.

MINE SINKS ENGLISH

and three members of the crew

tain and three members of the crew were wounded.

The Hopemount on her last castern voyage across the Atlantic left New-port News on April 14, bound for St. Nazaire.

The French schooner Diamant was sunk by a submarine off Pendine, Wales. The crew was given two min-

set on fire. The Katrine has arrived at the Firth of Forth, Scotland.

Prisoners on Equality

result of American mediation, the ex-ceptional treatment which was being accorded German submarine prisoners in England and British officers prisonsectional treatment which was being accorded German submarine prisoners in England and British officers prisoners in Germany has been discontinued Germany to-day notified the American Embassy that the British officers who were selected for retalistory treatment treatment trenches previously captured on that sector. The report issued to-night by the French War Office says:

"Belgian troops threw a battalion over to the east bank of the Yser, to be south of the railroad bridge going the south of the railroad bridge going.

lease of enemy civilians incapacitated for military service, which were in-

of the British Admiralty, announced on June 9 that German submarine prison-ers thereafter would be treated the same as other German prisoners in England.

Austrians Assert They Sank British Warship

Innsbruck, Austria (via Switzerland and Paris), June 14.—The Austrian submarine which, according to the offiat Pola. The members of the crew assert the submarine fired two torpedobats near, the British Press. The Bri

Sweden.

Four hundred tons of copper on the steamer Zamora, from New York for Stockholm, which was thrown into the prize court, was requisitioned to-day for the British government. The copper was consigned to the Swedish Trading Company, of Stockholm.

SUBMARINES SINK ZEPPELIN RAID CAUSES REJOICINGS IN BRUSSELS

AND FIRE THIRD Two Airships Destroyed in One Night-Question of Changing Design of Dirigibles Recommended by Friedrichshafen Experts.

London, June 14.—Allied airmen who raided the Zeppelin sheds in Brussels on June 7 not only destroyed one Zeppelin, but one Parseval airship as well. This information the Tribune correspondent received to-day directly from Brussels.

The visit of the allied airmen, it is

SHIP IN WHITE SEA

SHIP IN WHITE SEA

No Loss of Life Reported in Any Case—Crews Allowed to Take to Boats.

Lendon, June 14.—German submarines to-day torpedoed two ships, one British and one French, and set fire to a third, a Danish schooner. There was no loss of life on any of the ships.

Another British vessel was sunk by a mine in the White Sea.

The British teamship Hopemount, of 2,500 tons gross, was sunk at a point west of St. Ives, on the Cornish coast. The crew of the Hopemount, who have landed at Cardiff, report that the have landed at Cardiff, report that the landed at Cardiff, report that the

BELGIANS FORCE NEW YSER PASSAGE TERRORIZE MOSCOW

Throw Troops Over River Mobs, Incited by Reports

mude railroad bridge, they destroyed a reported German blockhouse. The Belgians claim that they have retained this position despite German counter attacks. Berlin claims that the French suf-

Berlin (via London), June 14 .- As a fered a severe defeat on the front north

to Dixmude, and organized themselves on the ground thus gained. They also destroyed a blockhouse of the enemy in the vicinity of the Chateau of Dix-

"In the sector to the north of Arras e repulsed during the course of last ight several attacks against our renches on the road between Aix Noulette and Souchez, consolidated the positions gained by us to the east of Lorette, made a further advance of about 450 metres to the right of these positions and progressed in the southeast section of the Labyrinth. The artillery struggle in this sector has been nearly continuous. One engagement resulted in our losing after assistance of the control of the mobile of the mobi

sugar refinery of Souchez.

"To the southeast of Hebuterne we arrested by our fire an attack against control.

gers, mostly Americans, also abandoned their plans of sailing on the Lusitania. Later, however, the captain of the Lusitania offered to reduce their

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS

wales. The crew was given two minwales. The crew was given two minutes to take to the boats and was landet at Plymouth.
The steamship Arndale, of Sundersunk by striking a mine in the White
Sea while presumably carrying a cargo
Sea while presumably carr

street rioting and anti-terman demon-strations of a serious nature. The po-lice at first found it impossible to con-trol the crowds, and the people looted and destroyed property until they were tired out. Several casualties have been demonstrations started because

The demonstrations started because of the belief among some of the lower classes that an outbreak of illness among men employed in a factory had resulted from the poisoning of the establishment's drinking water by German sympathizers. The crowd rapidly developed into a mob that could not be controlled. It held the mastery all day Thursday and until Friday morning.

when some of the Russian workmen men a refusal of their demand for the dismissal of the German employes at the factory men began to gather, carrying Russian flags and pictures of the Emperor, and singing the national anthem. They moved in the direction of the central square of Moscow, their numbers swelling every moment. They were joined by the unemployed and a gathering of hoodlums. Here it was that the destruction began. German shops were selected in the beginning, but later the operations of the mob extended to every establishment or store that bore other than a Russian name.

east section of the Labyrinth. The artillery struggle in this sector has been nearly continuous. One engagement yesterday resulted in our losing, after a violent bombardment, a portion of the trenches occupied by us during the afternoon at a point to the north of the sugar refinery of Souchez.

London "Daily Mail" Urges Yesterday our Anatolian coast batteries successfully bombarded the ene-

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Crane, Mo., June 14.—When William
Jennings Bryan "becomes "resident,"
Bryan Wise, nineteen years old, owing
to an old vow of his father, will jet
his first hair cut. His hair touches
his waist when it is "undone," but 'e
wears it in a tight knot on the top of
his hand

ALLIES SECURE UNBROKEN LINE OVER GALLIPOLI

Hold Positions from Which They Can Strike Foe Most Effectively.

TURKS AND GERMANS CLASH IN CAPITAL

Feeling Against Teutons in Constantinople Steadily Rising -Bread Riots Violent.

London, June 14 ("Daily Chronicle" vances which the Allied forces at the GREECE FOR WAR Dardanelles have made during the last few days have placed them in strong ositions from which they can now strike at the enemy with telling effect. The use of heavy artillery has enabled to extend their line on the Gallipoli peninsula so that it now stretches unbrokenly from the sea to the straits.

The Australians and New Zealanders have established themselves in an impregnable position before the heights ominating Maidos and Killd Bahr, and are ready to assume the offensive. These advances, although not great

from the point of view of the extent of ground won, nevertheless have been secured at big losses to the Turkish forces.

The Turkish of the state the exact majority. The government candidates in Macedonia were elected. The partisans of M. Gounaris, the present Premier, assert that they have elected 120 out of 316 Deputies. The Turks still occupy the ruined village of Krithia, from which they have been able to resist all British at-

tacks because of their naturally strong nests occase of their hatens from Constantinople says there have been bread riots there on a somewhat dangerous scale, and that violent collisions have taken place between the Turks and Germans in the Galata quarter. The feeling against the Germans is reported to be steadily rising, as the people want to know why the German officers' families are being sent back to the Fatherland. There is a general feeling of extreme despondency. Even the German officers of high standing recognize that only one thing can save Turkey now, and that is a speedy peace.

in Asia Minor, 40 miles southwest of Smyrna, bombarded the telegraph station and sank two sailing ships. The bombardment lasted for forty minutes. The inhabitants of the town fled in bombardment lasted for forty minutes. The inhabitants of the town fled in

The innabitants of the town hed in panic to the mountains.

An official note from Paris, to-day, describing operations at the Dardanelles from May 15 to June 1. admits that French progress during that period has been slower that it was at the beginning of hostilities, but points out that every inch of ground gained 'as that every inch of ground gained been organized so that all counter-attacks are easily repelled. In a surprise attack by a mixed com-

pany of white and negro troops, on the

The Turkish War Office gave out the following statement yesterday, regarding the fighting at the Dardanelles:
"During the night of June 11-12, the enemy repeatedly attempted to attack our right wing, but was repulsed with

"The Italians have succeeded no-where in piercing our front on the Isonzo. On the Carinthian-Tyrolean frontier there has been no incident of importance."

NO seconds -only the best obtainable. A guarantee without qualification

43 New York Stores.

whatever on every-

thing in Riker-Heg-

eman Drug Stores.

BY BIG MAJORITY

the British left and the French right Partial Returns of Elections Indicate Popularity of Venizelos.

> Athens (via Paris), June 14 .- The latest returns from the general elections, while confirming the success of the Venizelos party, are not yet definite enough to indicate the exact ma-

London, June 15.—An Athens dis-patch to "The Daily Telegraph" says: "So far as is known 172 Venizelos adherents have been elected, and sixtynine government candidates and In-dependents. The returns for seventy-four seats in Macedonia have not yet been received, but as Macedonia is in-habited by Tuyks and Love it is liberbeen received, but as Macedonia is in-habited by Turks and Jews it is likely to give a majority for the government. The complete returns, however, are cer-tain to give a majority for the ex-Premier, who has said that if he had a majority of only one he would enter the Chamber and assume power."

French Warships

Shell Asiatic Port

London, June 14.—A report from the Island of Chios, states that two French warships entered the port of Tchesme, in Asia Minor, 40 miles authended the factor of the party was and the candidates and the gave up office on account of his policy in favor of war on the side of the Allies, were elected in Athens, and that elsewhere through the kingdom his partisans were successful. Partial returns show that his party has secured a large majority of the seats in the Chamber and assume power.

Paris, June 14.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says that the candidates who gave up office on account of his policy in favor of war on the side of the Allies, were elected in Athens, and that elsewhere through the kingdom his partisans were successful. Partial returns show that his party has secured a large majority of the seats in the Chamber and assume power.

is likely to remain in power until the end of August.

King Constantine Still in Danger London, June 15.—A Reuter dispatch from Athens says the general weakness of King Constantine continues. The latest bulletin records his temperature last evening at 99.14, pulse 100 and respiration 20.

and respiration 20.

The Athens correspondent of "The Morning Post" thinks the King's condition comparatively favorable, there being practically no fever. "The wound," he says, "is doing well, but the patient's exhaustion is very great and he is not yet considered out of danger."

DRILLED AT BOATS

Semi-Annual Clearance Now in Trogress

J.M. Gidding & Co.

Suits -\$25-\$35-\$45 formerly \$45, \$65, \$75, \$95.

A clearance of Spring styles, suitable for all occasions. (Model Suits at Half and Less) French Salon, Fourth Floor.

Corons-\$18-\$35-\$55

formerly \$35, \$55, \$65, \$95 to \$145.

Street Dresses-Afternoon Gowns-Evening Gowns and Dance Dresses

Wraps-128-145-165-175

formerly \$45, \$65, \$85 to \$145. Afternoon Coats; Summer Throws for porch warr

at \$10-Silk Coatees-originally to \$45

Ones and twos of a kind, suitable for Summer Porch Wear.

Coals-\$15-\$25-\$35

- Millinery -

formerly \$35, \$45, \$55, \$65.

\$15 to \$25 Hats at \$5 Summer Hats at \$10 and \$15

Light effects, for town and country wear-

Summer styles; of Georgette creps, net, chiffon and lace.

\$10 to \$25 Spring Blouses-\$5 and \$9

EXCHANGE GOES TO PRINCETON CHAPEL NEW LOW RECORD

Remittances on London Quoted Trustees Vote Out Compulsity at \$4.775-16-Bankers Plan

The German Army Headquarters communique followered a severe defeat on the front, between Livin and Arras. After the ecompts column of the front, between Livin and Arras. After the ecompts column of the front, between Livin and Arras. After the ecompts column of the front, between Livin and Arras. After the ecompts column of the point of the front that the American Severe defeat on the front, between Livin and Arras. After the ecompts column of the point of the first aware arrange and the energy and the point of the following control of the first aware and the point of the following control of the first aware and the point of the following control of the first aware and the following control of the first aware and the first aware are the following control of the form the third of news, giving the torry told by a consideration.

By STREET PLACARDS of Central Day which were formed as the wayr outself.

By STREET PLACARDS of Central Day of the following control of the Civil War and which were repulsed except and the first and the following control of the foll

FIRE INSPECTOR BEATEN

Arrests Man He Accuses of American securities denominated the securities denominated to the securities

Carua Surrenders to Anglo-French Forces After Holding Out Twelve Days.

Lenden, June 14—Carua, as impose the region of the Surface of the August 14 of the Surface of the S

MADE OPTIONAL

Attendance of 168 Years-Class Day Held.

Seizures Dismissed by Justice Swayze.

IN AFRICA TAKEN